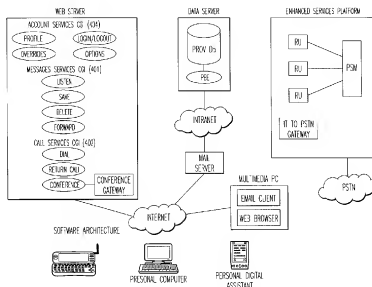## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

These remarks are offered in response to the Office Action of November 14, 2008 (Office Action). As this response is timely filed within the 3-month shortened statutory period, no fee is believed due. However, the Office is expressly authorized to charge any deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account 14-1437.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

Claims 1, 3-6, 8, and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,549,612 to Gifford, *et al.* (hereinafter Gifford), in view of U.S. Patent 6,857,008 to Shenefiel (hereinafter Shenefiel), and further in view of U.S. Patent 5,937,160 to Davis, *et al.* (hereinafter Davis). Claims 7, and 18-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gifford, in view of Shenefiel and Davis, and further in view of U.S. Patent 5,937,162 to Funk, *et al.* (hereinafter Funk).

Applicants respectfully point out that the pending claims include the step of the executable code of the voice communications identifier performing steps at the receiving node for establishing voice communications with the sending node without utilizing an executable application from another server. The Office Action at page 3 asserts that Gifford describes use of a calling service which can be provided through a user interface for such things as returning or placing calls. However, Gifford makes clear that its interface is merely a link that utilizes other sources for such things as forwarding voice messages via a request sent to an information server or placing phone calls via use of executable code on the UC server for PSTN calls and via use of executable code on the

web server which invokes a CGI script of the call service 402. (See, e.g., col. 10, lines 7-45). Figure 4 of Gifford shows the use of the web server:

Moreover, Gifford teaches away from the feature of the executable code of the voice communications identifier performing steps at the receiving node for establishing voice communications with the sending node without utilizing an executable application from another server. Gifford asserts that an advantage of its design is that the email can remain "lightweight" since the interface is only 2-10 kb in size. (Gifford col. 2, lines 48-52). Gifford describes its objective as including providing a "distributable user interface." (Gifford col. 3, lines 4-7). Gifford attempts to achieve this objective by invoking the scripts of the remote web server 410 (Gifford col. 10, lines 6-56) as opposed to the claimed feature of the executable code of the voice communications identifier performing steps at the receiving node for establishing voice communications with the sending node without utilizing an executable application from another server. Indeed,

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Gifford describes the ability of its system to allow the actual message to remain stored and only be retrieved for viewing or listening to the message contents. The remaining references do not make up for the deficiencies in Gifford.

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that this application is now in full condition for allowance. Allowance is therefore respectfully requested. Applicants request that the Examiner call the undersigned if clarification is needed on any matter within this Amendment, or if the Examiner believes a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion.

Respectfully submitted,

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/Gregory A. Nelson/
Gregory A. Nelson, Registration No. 30,577
Yonghong Chen, Registration No. 56,150
NOVAK DRUCE LLP
Customer No. 40987
525 Okeechobee Boulevard, 15th Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Telephone: (561) 838-5229

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